

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1848.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

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日六初月一十年寅戊

Price, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALLEN, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DRACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROSNY, 19, Rue Monnaie, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BLAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINSEN & Co., Malacca.

CHINA.—Macao, MESSRS A. A. DE MELLO & Co., Station, CAMPBELL & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co., Fookien, HENDER & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALKER, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, 1,200,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—F. D. SASSON, Esq. Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq. E. R. BELLIOS, Esq. A. McIVER, Esq. H. L. DARTMOUTH, Esq. WILHELM REINERS, Esq. H. HOFFMANN, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq. Hon. W. KESWICK.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGERS.

Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq. LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong, November 26, 1878.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " " 4 " " "
" 12 " " 5 " " "

On Current Accounts at Rates, which can be ascertained at their Office.

D. A. J. CROMBIE, Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, November 23, 1878.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £200,000. RESERVE FUND, £150,000.

BANKERS.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

FINE NEW FIGS, direct from Smyrna. Brazil and Barcelona NUTS.

LETTS' DIARIES for 1879.

Central and Pin Fire CARTRIDGE CASES.

CLOTH and FELT GUN-WADS. American PARLOUR and COOKING STOVES.

COAL SCUTTLES, new designs. FENDERS and FIRE IRONS. COCOA MATTING.

TAPESTRY CARPET. DOOR MATS.

California LAMBSWOOL BLANKETS. WHITNEY BLANKETS.

REP and other TABLE COVERS, Fancy Patterns.

TABLE LINEN. Fine TURKISH TOWELS.

LINEN SHEETING. PILLOW LINEN.

GREEN and MARONE REP. FLANNEL SHIRTINGS.

FANCY FLANNEL for Gents' Suits. NAVY BLUE SERGE.

CLOTH TROWER LENGTHS, Assorted Patterns.

ALBUMS, in great variety. CRUMB BRUSHES and TRAYS.

CHUBB'S CASH and DEED BOXES. VETRON'S AUTOMATIC COFFEE MACHINES.

COFFEE ROASTERS. TREMBLING CALL BELLS.

IMPERIAL TRACING CLOTH. DESSERT, DINNER and BREAK-FAST SERVICES.

TABLE GLASSWARE, of every Description.

FOLDING CHAIRS. CIGARS, CIGARETTES.

KELLY'S FAMOUS CUT TOBACCO. HOUSEHOLD STORES, of every Description.

CLARET in Cases. MALT. HOPS. CAUSTIC SODA, CANADIAN POTASH.

CARBOLIC ACID. CHLORIDE OF LIME, &c., &c., &c.

LAMBERT, ATKINSON & CO. Hongkong, November 16, 1878.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

HAVE JUST LANDED, AND ARE NOW SELLING Ex "Belgia" from San Francisco, The following Seasonable Stores of the Finest Quality.

TONGUES AND SOUNDS. WHITE FISH. PICKEREL.

TROUT. SALMON BELLIES. HALIBUT FINS.

HOLLAND HERRINGS. EAST SCALE HERRINGS. SMOKED SALMON. SMOKED BEEF. RELIABLE BACON.

STAR HAMS. CHEESE. KEG BUTTER.

ROLL BUTTER. NEW COD FISH. BONELESS COD FISH.

C. R. SALMON. BEEF TONGUES. GREEN PEAS.

LIMA BEANS. STRING BEANS. GREEN CORN.

CAVIAR GLASS. PECAN NUTS. PEA NUTS.

HONEY. CORNED BEEF. OYSTERS.

LOBSTERS. CRACKERS. GOLDEN GATE FLOUR.

Hongkong, November 28, 1878.

NOTICE.

As the Weather is now favourable, the Undersigned is Prepared to SUPPLY his former CUSTOMERS with the following ITEMS now in Season:—

ROAST BEEF. CORNED BEEF. CORNED TONGUES.

PICKLED PORK. MUTTON. GAME PIES.

PORK PIES. SAUSAGES. GAME and VEGETABLES.

All of the very Best Quality.

Any Orders I may be favoured with will be immediately attended to and forwarded by the First Opportunity.

W. HOPKIN, 2, Tientsin Road, Shanghai.

Shanghai, November 28, 1878.

MOORE & Co.,

"VARIETY STORE" NEWS AGENTS AND TOBACCONISTS, No. 42, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, September 10, 1878.

For Sale.

CHRISTMAS STORES —AND— PRESENTS.

PLUM PUDDINGS. CHRISTMAS CAKES. MINCEMEAT.

SMYRNA FIGS. ELVAS PLUMS. CRYSTALLISED FRUITS.

DRAGEES. French and English BONBONS.

CHOCOLATE for DESSERT. ASSORTED COCAQUES.

TELEPHONE CRACKERS. CONFERENCE CRACKERS.

AQUARIUM CRACKERS. French and English TOYS.

MECHANICAL TOYS. DOLLS, in latest Parisian Costumes.

SWIMMING DOLLS. DOLLS' PORTMANTEAUX.

DANCING and WALKING DOLLS. PUNCH and JUDY SHOW.

ROCKING HORSES. MUSICAL BOXES.

TEA and DINNER-SETS. NOAH'S ARKS.

WHEELBARROWS. GUNS and SWORDS.

SADES and PAIRS. BARREL ORGANS.

French ALBUMS. LADIES' DRESSING CASES.

GLOVE and HANDKERCHIEF BOXES. WORK BASKETS and BOXES.

LADIES' COMPANIONS. PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES.

CARD RECEIVERS. STATUETTES.

Bohemian FLOWER VASES. Pharoah WRITING CABLERS.

SCENT CASES in Velvet and Crystal. RUSSIA POCKET-BOOKS.

MOROCCO CIGAR CASES. Electro-Plated SCISSORS in Cases.

BIBLES. PAINT BOXES, Fitted.

TOILET BOTTLES and VASES. ANEROIDS.

CROCODILE SCENT CASES. CIGAR BOXES.

WRITING DESKS. MEMBERSCHAUM PIPES.

LATEST DESIGNS in Electro-Plated WARE. MARK TWAIN'S SCRAP BOOKS.

PARTAGA'S HAVANA CIGARS, &c., &c., &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, November 29, 1878.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

G. FALCONER & Co. beg to announce that, during DECEMBER and JANUARY Next, they will offer their Large and Magnificent Stock of JEWELLERY, WATCHES, CLOCKS, SILVER and ELECTRO-PLATE, &c., &c., Considerably under the Usual Prices.

Shortly expected from England, an Elegant ASSORTMENT of SILVER CUPS, suitable for REGATTA or RACE MEETINGS. Hongkong, November 26, 1878.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS has Returned and is Now Ready to RECEIVE PATIENTS at No. 7, ARBUTHNOT ROAD. Hongkong, November 23, 1878.

NOTICE.

FROM the 1st of OCTOBER, Dr. EASTLAKE will receive his PATIENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS, No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, over the MEDICAL HALL. Hongkong, September 23, 1878.

F. HUTCHINGS begs to announce to the Community of Hongkong that he will be able to supply BEEF, MUTTON, &c., from 1st October, and trusts that they may grant him their support.

Shop—WELLINGTON STREET, opposite the Cathedral. Hongkong, September 20, 1878.

AFONG,

PHOTOGRAPHER, by appointment, to H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY, B. E. AD-MIRAL ALFRED P. RYDER, and to R. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

THE Spacious Premises being built especially for the production of Portraits and fitted up so as to command the best light throughout all the Hours of the Day is Open from 8 o'clock a.m. until 8 o'clock p.m., under the personal Management of D. K. GRIFFITH, who has introduced all the latest novelties.

ENLARGEMENTS

AND REDUCTIONS.

In a Superior Style at Moderate Charges. Studio, QUEEN'S ROAD, Nearly opposite The Hongkong Hotel. Hongkong, September 10, 1878.

Entertainment.

V. R.

GARRISON THEATRE. THE BAND AMATEURS OF HER MAJESTY'S 74TH HIGHLANDERS will, by kind permission of Colonel JAGO, give a THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE on Wednesday Evening, the 4th December, 1878.

(By Special Request)

The Performance will commence with a Comedy, in Two Acts, by PELHAM HARDWICKE, Esq., Entitled:

"A BACHELOR OF ARTS."

To conclude with a Farical Extravaganza, in One Act, by Messrs BROUWER and HALLIDAY, Entitled:

"THE COLLEEN BAWN SETTLED AT LAST."

Doors Open at 8.30; Curtain to rise at 9.

PRICES OF ADMISSION: Reserved Seats, 1 DOLLAR. Front Seats, 50 CENTS. Back Seats, 25 CENTS.

Tickets may be obtained from D. WISHART, Band Sergeant, Manager. Hongkong, November 27, 1878.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from H. M. Naval Store-keeper, to sell by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 3rd December, 1878, at 11 o'clock a.m., at H. M. NAVAL YARD,—

SUNDRY CONDEMNED NAVAL and VICTUALLING STORES, Comprising:—

Old Wrought and Cast Iron. Old Wine, Canvas and Leather Hoses, Lanterns, Glass, White and Painted Canvas.

Old Boilers, Boats, &c., &c. Sundry Provisions, and Clothing. 10 Half's Screw Jacks.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Government Auctioneer. Hongkong, November 26, 1878.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Messrs BIRLEY & Co. to sell by Public Auction, by Order of the Mortgagees, on or about the 20th JANUARY, 1879, the 1st Class IRON SCREW STEAMSHIP "AMERICA,"

of 563 Tons Net Register, Built in 1873 by Messrs. J. and R. SWAN, of Dumbarton, and Engine by Messrs. T. and M. GREGOR, of Glasgow, with Compound Vertical Direct-Acting Surface-Condensing Engines of 90 Horse-Power (nominal), working up to 450 H.P. effectual; Consumption of Coal (Cardiff), about 8 Tons; Speed, about 8 Knots; Capacity of Bunkers, 180 Tons; Diameter of Cylinders, 25 and 43 inches; Boiler Multitubular; Length 210 feet 3 in.; Breadth, extreme, 26 feet 7 in.; Depth of Hold, Tonnage Deck to Ceiling, 20 feet 9 in.; Spar Deck, Deck to Deck, 6 feet 7 in.; Draft, light, 9 feet; loaded, 17 feet; D. W. Capacity, including Bunkers, 1,100 Tons, or 16,500 Piculs exclusive of Bunkers; Class, Lloyds 90 A1; Water Ballast; Tween Decks laid; 3 Steam Winches, and HARFIELD'S Patent Windlass; Saloon amidships for 10 Cabin Passengers and Cabin aft for 3. Boilers retubed in Hongkong in June, and the Hull and Machinery now in first-class order.

Spare Engine Gear and Coal to be SOLD SEPARATELY. For further Particulars, apply to Messrs. BIRLEY & Co., or the AUCTIONEERS, where Inventory and Plan of the Vessel can be seen.

TERMS OF SALE.—Half Cash on fall of the hammer. The Balance on completion of Transfer, expenses of which are to be borne by the Purchaser. The Ship and Inventory, with all faults and errors of description, to be at the Purchaser's risk at fall of the hammer.

HUGHES & LEGGE, Auctioneers. Hongkong, November 18, 1878.

Shipping.

Steamers.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "PET HO," Commandant PASQUALINI, will be despatched for SHANGHAI TO-MORROW, the 30th Instant, at 9 a.m.

L. HENNEQUIN, Actg. Agent. Hongkong, November 29, 1878.

FOR AMOY. The Steamship "DIAMANTE," Captain TREBARD, will be despatched for the above Port on SATURDAY, the 30th Inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, November 28, 1878.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOSHOW. The Steamship "NAMO," Captain WESTON, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 1st December, at Day-light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, November 28, 1878.

FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE. (Calling off the usual Coast Ports, and taking through Cargo and Passengers to New Zealand.)

The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer "MENMUIR," Captain DARKE, R.N.R., will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 2nd December, at 2 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents. Hongkong, November 27, 1878.

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO. The Steamship "CYPHRENE," expected here on or about the 30th Instant, will have immediate despatch for the above Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, November 26, 1878.

AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE. Taking Cargo and Passengers for all Australasian and New Zealand Ports, TASMANIA, NEW CALEDONIA & FIJI.

The Chartered Steamship "MYCO," due here about the 18th Instant, will be despatched as above early in December.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GEO. R. STEVENS & Co. Hongkong, November 11, 1878.

Shipping.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR MELBOURNE & DUNEDIN (N.Z.) The British Barque "HOSPUR," Capt. SHAW, will have a quick despatch for the above Ports.

For Freight, apply to ROZARIO & Co. Hongkong, November 11, 1878.

FOR HAMBURG. The 3/3 L. 1. 1. Swedish Bark "ALMA," O. OLSSON, Master, will load here and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to MEYER & Co., Agents. Hongkong, November 21, 1878.

FOR LONDON. (If sufficient inducement offers.) The 41 British Ship "COMMISSARY," A. MORISON, Master, will load here and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to MEYER & Co. Hongkong, November 16, 1878.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The 41 British Ship "MINY-DON," Captain LESLIE, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, November 26, 1878.

FOR NEW YORK. The 41 British Bark "MONETA," Capt. BISSEY, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, November 26, 1878.

FOR NEW YORK. The 41 American Bark "AMY TURNER," Captain NEWELL, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, November 26, 1878.

FOR NEW YORK. The 41 British Bark "LIZIE PERRY," Captain PERRY, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, September 17, 1878.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The 41 Gorman Bark "NIAGARA," PAULSEN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, November 2, 1878.

FOR CALLAO. The British Bark "LORD MACAULAY," MONEMAN, Master, having a large portion of her Cargo engaged, will have quick despatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, October 26, 1878.

FOR NEW YORK. The 41 British Ship "MARY FRASER," DEXTER, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, September 14, 1878.

FOR LONDON. The British Ship "SIR CHARLES NAPIER," GEO. FRENCH, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, September 14, 1878.

FOR HAMBURG. The 3/3 L. 1. 1. American Bark "DIRIGO," STAPLES, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, July 30, 1878.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.
(IN ORDER TO EFFECT CLEARANCE OF AN INVOICE.)

GENUINE DUE DE MONTEBELLO CHAMPAGNE.
In Good Condition, at the following Greatly Reduced Prices.
Per Case 1 Doz. Quarts, \$13.
" " 2 " Pints, \$14.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, November 13, 1878. de13

NOTICE.

COKE AND TAR FOR SALE.
IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT PURCHASERS.
Apply at the GAS WORKS, West Point.
A. NEWTON, Manager.
Hongkong, November 5, 1878. ja1

Notices to Consignees.

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S. S. COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship *BELO*, from San Francisco, &c., are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding discharge of the Steamer will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
G. B. EMORY, Agent.
Hongkong, November 24, 1878. de2

NORWEGIAN S. S. HAKON ADLSTEIN, FROM NAGASAKI.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underwriter for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, November 23, 1878.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. *FEI HO.*

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. *Gange*, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godown, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before To-day, the 23rd Inst., at 5 p.m., requesting it to be landed here.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underwriter.
Goods remaining unclaimed after Thursday, the 5th December, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
L. HENNEQUIN, Atty. Agent.
Hongkong, November 23, 1878.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underwriter for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
L. HENNEQUIN, Atty. Agent.
Ex "Anadyr."
T. H. Tan Sive, 4 pkgs. Metal, from Batavia.
Hongkong, November 22, 1878.

Intimations.

SAILOR'S HOME.

ANY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or PAPERS will be thankfully received at the SAILOR'S HOME, West Point.
Hongkong, July 25, 1878.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debts contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

GLAMIS, British bark, Captain Key—Russell & Co.
FONTEFAYE, British ship, Capt. Geo. B. Taylor—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
COMMISSAIRE, British ship, Captain A. Morrison—Meyer & Co.
GITANILLA, British bark, Captain Wallace—Captain.
ALFREDO, British bark, Captain Robert Falconer—Captain.
FARNEY, French bark, Captain E. M. Gouyo—Landstein & Co.
NARINE, British bark, Capt. W. L. Bryant—Messageries Maritimes.
FIRST OF FORME, British bark, Capt. J. Cowper—Olyphant & Co.
EARL OF DEVON, British bark, Captain James Beer—Captain.
TATWAN, German bark, Captain C. Jessen—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
CRUIZ ARD, British bark, Capt. W. S. Hawkins—Olyphant & Co.
HANAUER, German bark, Captain E. H. Kroge—Eduard Schollhaus & Co.

Entertainment.

POSTPONED UNTIL A DAY NEXT WEEK, TO BE HEREAFTER NAMED.
THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

THE OPERA SEASON BEING FINISHED,

MR. JOHN ROLLINGS BEGS to announce that he will take his FAREWELL BENEFIT in Hongkong,

A DAY NEXT WEEK, On which occasion will be produced **BENEDICT'S ROMANTIC OPERA**

"THE LILY OF KILLARNEY," In Four Acts, With all its Startling Effects.

MISS OLARA STANLEY AS EILY.

CAST OF CHARACTERS:
Hardress Oregan, Mr. H. VERNON.
Danny Mann, Mr. H. PHILLIPS.
Myles-na-Coppaleen, Mr. J. ROLLINGS.
Anne Chute, Miss B. DRAGGER.
Father Tom, Miss A. DRAGGER.
Sergeant, Mr. PADDON.
Mr. Corrigan, Mr. MACKINNON.
Servant, Mr. BEAUMONT.
Shelab, Miss B. DRAGGER.
Eily O'Connor, MISS OLARA STANLEY.
Hunters, &c.

THE CELEBRATED WATER CAVE SCENE WILL BE PRODUCED IN ITS ENTIRETY, WITH ALL ITS STARTLING EFFECTS.

SYNOPSIS OF SCENERY:

ACT I.
HALL OF TORE OREGAN.

ACT II.
THE GAP OF DUNLOE.

COTTAGE AT MUCKROSS HEAD.

Mr. J. ROLLINGS and Miss B. DRAGGER will introduce the celebrated

MRS. MCGOWAN'S REEL.

ACT III.
SCENE 1ST.—EXTERIOR OF TORE OREGAN.

SCENE 2ND.—MOUNTAIN PASS.

Interval of Five Minutes.

SCENE 3RD.—THE CELEBRATED CAVE SCENE.

ACT IV.
THE MARRIAGE SCENE.

GENERAL DENOUEMENT.

MUSICAL DIRECTOR,.....MR. F. PANIZZA.

The Operas are produced under the Sole direction of

MR. H. VERNON.

Tickets to be had and Seats secured at Messrs Kruze & Co.'s, where a Plan of the Theatre may be seen.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Dress Circle or Orchestra
Stalls.....Two DOLLARS.
Pit.....ONE DOLLAR.

Ladies unaccompanied by Gentlemen cannot be admitted.

Hongkong, November 23, 1878.

To-day's Advertisements.

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS STORAGE.

GOODS RECEIVED ON STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS, under European supervision; and VESSELS Discharged alongside the WHARF, on favorable Terms, with quick despatch.

MEYER & Co., Proprietors.
Hongkong, November 23, 1878. my29

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,

POINT DE GALLE,

ADEN, SUZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSAILLES;

ALSO,

PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

ON THURSDAY, the 12th December, 1878, at Noon, the Company's S. S. ANADYR, Commandant-De-Bureau, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 11th December, 1878. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

L. HENNEQUIN, Atty. Agent.
Hongkong, November 23, 1878. de32

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR AMOY, TAMSUI & TAIWANFOO.
The Steamship
"TAIWAN"
Captain M. YOUNG, will be despatched for the above Ports on **SUNDAY, the 1st December, at 10 a.m.**
For Freight or Passage, apply to **DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co.**
Hongkong, November 23, 1878. de1

LOST, a little BLACK and TAN Female DOG, from No. 9, Gage Street, on Tuesday Night about 11.30. A Reward of \$10 will be given for its Return to the above Address.
Hongkong, November 23, 1878. de3

NOTICE.

TAKASHIMA COAL.

WE hereby beg to notify that we have instituted legal proceedings against Mr. Goto Shojiro, the owner of the Takashima Collieries and Mines, for breaches of his agreements with us, as Agents of the said Mines, by delivering Coal, and otherwise, and for an indebtedness in respect thereof.

His agreements with us render it a wrongful act on his part, to supply the produce of the mines, through others than ourselves, or to give possession of any part, or to recover the proceeds thereof without our consent.

Our exclusive right to supply, our present possession, and right to possession, and our absolute right to claim and receive the proceeds of the produce of the Takashima Mines have never been waived by us.

We therefore formally warn all purchasers, and others concerned, not to pay or advance to Mr. Goto Shojiro, or to any other than ourselves money on account of any Coals supplied or delivered, or to be supplied or delivered, by him or others from the Takashima Collieries and Mines, and we hereby give notice that we shall hold any person or persons receiving any Coals, directly or indirectly from the said Collieries and Mines, responsible to us for the value thereof.

We further give notice, that we shall be prepared, on receipt of the purchase money, to indemnify any purchaser of the said Coals against any claim that Mr. Goto Shojiro, or any other person, may substantiate against him, in respect to such purchase.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, November 23, 1878. de8

Charters Effected.

The following settlements have been effected:—

Swedish bark *Alma*, 347, to Hamburg, private.

American bark *Amy Turner*, 991, to New York, private.

British bark *Monita*, 621, to New York, private.

British ship *Min-y-don*, 1103, to San Francisco, private.

French bark *Franklin*, 553, Saigon to Mauritius or Bourbon, fr. 26 per ton, 25 lay days.

German bark *Angustara*, 418, Saigon to Sourabaya, 20 cents per picul, 30 lay days.

German bark *Malvina*, 479, to Haiphong, thence to Touron, and back to Hongkong, \$2,100 in full.

French bark *Nouveau Coriolan*, 303, to Haiphong, thence to Touron, and back to Haiphong, private.

German bark *Brems*, 396, to Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya, private.

British bark *Penrit*, 549, to Haiphong, thence to Touron and back to Hongkong, 14 cents per picul, 50 lay days.

German bark *Tek-li*, 360, monthly charter, 3 months, \$600 per month.

British steamer *Washi*, 265, to Saigon, \$500 in full.

Portuguese *Alva*, 631, on the berth for Bombay.

German brig *Carl*, 215, left for Bangkok, seeking.

German bark *Ta-lee*, 342, left for Bangkok, seeking.

British bark *Firth of Forth*, 830, proceeds to Rangoon, under charter effected at home.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 23, *John Potts*, British bark, 374, McPherson, Newchwang Nov. 13, Beans.—VOZEL, HAGSDORN & Co.

Nov. 23, *Marco Polo*, German bark, 358, Breckwold, Newchwang Nov. 17, Beans.—WIELEZ & Co.

Nov. 23, *Hamburg*, German bark, 349, Z. von Kroge, Newchwang Nov. 13, Beans.—EDWARD SCHILLHANS & Co.

Nov. 23, *Aristide*, French bark, 399, Labaye, Newchwang Nov. 15, Beans.—CARLOWITZ & Co.

Nov. 23, *H.M.S. Sheldrake*, for Foochow.

29, *Drumlog*, for Singapore.

29, *Malvina*, for Haiphong.

29, *Tek-li*, for Guam.

29, *Fuyew*, for Shanghai.

29, *Penrit*, for Haiphong.

29, *Tibro*, for Yokohama.

CLEARED.

Albyn's Isle, for Bangkok.

Emuy, for Amoy.

Conquest, for Hothow.

Lorne, for Singapore.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Marco Polo*, from Newchwang, Mr. G. C. F. Rodatz.

Per *Hamburg*, from Newchwang, 2 Chinese.

Per *Aristide*, from Newchwang, 3 Chinese.

Per *Tibro*, for Yokohama, Mr. George Curbin; from Marseilles, Messrs. Matindouze, Kimai, Honda, Thunhite, Hiyosima, Fow-routa, Kanaka, Patterson, Jacob, Farre Brandt, Hissamati, and Garnier; from Singapore, Mr. E. Blanc.

Per *Ningpo*, for Shanghai, Mrs. Nelson.

Per *Malvina*, for Haiphong, 20 Chinese.

Per *Fuyew*, for Shanghai, 45 Chinese.

Per *Penrit*, for Haiphong, 10 Chinese.

PASSENGERS.

TO DEPART.

Per *Emuy*, for Amoy and Manila, Messrs. Rafael Inchausti, Francisco Moreno, A. Ebinger and child, W. Kuapp and L. Richter, and 100 Chinese.

Per *Lorne*, for Straits Settlements, 230 Chinese.

Per *Conquest*, for Hothow, 50 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British bark *John Potts* reports: Leaving Newchwang very unsettled weather, had strong N.E. winds from Saddle to port.

The German bark *Marco Polo* reports: Strong wind on the 20th with heavy breeze and fine weather, from the 21st to the 25th, then heavy gale with very high sea running.

The French bark *Aristide* reports: Strong North wind on the 19th inst. On the 20th strong N.E.—N.E. winds and heavy sea. On the 21st and 22nd fine weather with South wind. On the 23rd wind from North to N.E. until the 28th, from thence very strong winds with very high sea running.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

For AMOY.—Per *Diamonds*, at 11.30 a.m., on Saturday, the 30th inst.

For SAIGON.—Per *Penedo*, at 2.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 30th inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHEW.—Per *Namoa*, at 5 p.m., on Saturday, the 30th inst.

For AMOY, TAMSUI, and TAIWAN.—Per *Taiwan*, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 1st Dec.

MAILS BY THE TORRES STRAITS PACKET.

The Australian Contract Packet *Memuir*, will be despatched from Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 2nd December, with Mails for Singapore, Samarang, Cooktown, Cleveland Bay, Bowen, Keppel Bay, Brisbane, Sydney, Tasmania, New Zealand, and Melbourne.

Correspondence cannot be registered after 1.15 p.m.

The Mails will be closed at 1.30 p.m. Supplementary mail on board with late fee of 18 cents till time of departure.

Correspondence for Southern and Western Australia can be sent by this route if desired, but as a general rule it is better to send it via Gallo.

Hongkong, Nov. 23, 1878. de2

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet *Belgia*, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 3rd December, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States, which will be closed as follows:—

2 P.M. Registry of Letters ceases.

2.30 P.M. Post-Office closes, but Letters (except for Non-Union Countries) may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies (except the Bahamas and Hayti), Monte Video, Paraguay, and Uruguay can no longer be sent by this route.

Hongkong, November 16, 1878. de3

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.

The British Contract Packet *Lombardy* will be despatched with Mails for the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, Gibraltar, Europe, and countries served through London, on THURSDAY, the 5th December.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australian Colonies, E. or S. Africa, nor for Mauritius.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

Wednesday, 4th December.—

5 P.M., Money Order Office closes.

6 P.M., Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Thursday, 5th December.—

7 A.M., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late Letters. Registry ceases.

10.15 A.M., Letters may be posted with LATE FEE of 18 cents extra Postage till

11 A.M., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

11.30 A.M., Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom via Brindisi, or to Singapore, may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage, till

11.50 A.M., when the Mail is finally closed.

Hongkong, November 23, 1878. de3

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet *Anadyr* will be despatched from Hongkong on THURSDAY, the 12th December, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Marseilles; to Saigon, Singapore, Batavia, Gallo, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suex, and Alexandria.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

Wednesday, 11th December.—

5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Thursday, 12th December.—

7 A.M., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases.

11 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late Letters.

11.10 A.M., Letters (but Letters only) may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage, until

11.30 A.M., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

Hongkong, November 23, 1878. de12

CARGO.

Per S. S. *Orestes*, Hongkong to London, called 26th November, 1878.—155,050 lbs. Congou, 155,605 lbs. So. Cape, and 87,948 lbs. So. Or. Pekoe—total 398,603 lbs. Tea; 13 pkgs. Silk Piece Goods, 40 pkgs. Waste Silk, and 274 pkgs. Sundries.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

9 a.m.—*Pai Ho* leaves for Shanghai.
Noon.—*Diamonds* leaves for Amoy.

General Memoranda.

SUNDAY, December 1.—
Daylight.—*Namoa* leaves for Coast Ports.
10 a.m.—*Taiwan* leaves for Amoy, &c.

MONDAY, December 2.—
2 p.m.—*Memuir* leaves for Singapore, &c.
9 p.m.—Meeting of Zetland Lodge.

regarded under the direction of the chief officer, Mr. Thurbur, who, in the absence of Captain Waring, was in command. The crew kept the flames within bounds until the arrival of a number of fire-engines and the fire-boat, William F. Havemeyer. Seven lines of hose stretched from the fire-boat and engines threw torrents of water into the hold and on the cargo, quenching the flames after twenty minutes' hard work. From the perishable nature of the cargo, which is composed entirely of tea, it is estimated that the damage from fire, water and smoke will amount to between \$10,000 and \$15,000, which is fully covered by insurance in various English companies. The only part of the vessel injured was the wood-work of the lower deck.

The *Gordon Castle* is a large iron vessel, one of the Ennis Castle line, plying between Glasgow, China and this port. She arrived here on the 2nd inst. with 40,000 packages of tea, consigned to Henderson & Co., of 9 Bowring street. Bulk was broken on board the vessel early Saturday morning, and 10,000 chests of the tea were unloaded during the day. At the close of their work the hatches were placed on and sealed by the Customs House Inspector. Since then no one has been in the hold. It is supposed that the fire originated from a spark from the pipe of a workman.—*New York World*.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, Nov. 29, 1878.

SIR,—I write, in the interest of truth and justice, to protest against some statements in your leader of last night, which reflect most unfairly upon the Christian character of my fellow-residents in this Colony.

There always have been differences of opinion amongst Christians as to the amount and degree of religious instruction to be imparted to the young, and there always will be, from the nature of the case. But when Christian men "feel that the only solution of the difficulty is to abolish religion altogether from the school work and make the same wholly secular," it is only right that they should be told plainly that in so doing they are stultifying themselves as professed believers in Christ, and are not only taking up a distinctly heathen position but one decidedly antagonistic to Christ and Christianity. Many who call themselves secularists I believe have been led into this by specious arguments and ingenious distortions of the truth, and are therefore to be pitied as victims of ignorance, blind led by the blind; but those who intelligently and resolutely come forward to defend secular schools from which Christianity is abolished are doing their best to destroy Christianity and take their place accordingly with the worst enemies of mankind. When we find on a religious question involving a vital principle that in spite of their irreconcilable differences on other points Ultramontane Romanists and staunch Protestants are agreed, it is *a priori* probable that both are in this case right. The principle we assert is this, that all education given by Christians shall be distinctly Christian or in other words religious.

Now I am happy to believe from personal enquiry on this subject that "three fourths of the foreign residents in this Colony are" not "Secular" but religious; while as to the "majority of the population of the United Kingdom" they have pronounced unanimously during the past seven years in favour of religious education. In spite of all the activity of the "secularists," backed by the support of Government, what do we find is the result? Do the people of England hail with joy the opportunity of casting away religion from the schools in which their children are taught or not? Let us remember that the true test is not the position adopted by Government towards schools, but the position taken up by the parents of those who are to be taught. Look at the fact that at the beginning of the present year the average attendance in Church of England and Wesleyan schools, was 1,425,000 children, against 435,000 in Board (presumably secular) and 247,000 in British or undenominational (but not secular) schools; whilst the actual number of children on the roll of the denominational schools of England in July last was over two millions. But not only so, Board Schools have been compelled in many instances by the force of public opinion—Christian opinion—to introduce distinctly Christian teaching, and again it is found that out of the tens of thousands of children in London alone in Board Schools, barely one per cent take advantage of the conscience clause, which permits them to receive a purely secular education. This was clearly set forth at the recent distribution of prizes for religious knowledge, obtained by these very children, held under the auspices of the School Board of the City of London. Governor Hennessy had a far better idea of the real tone of English feeling on this great question than you give him credit for in your remarks, and he knows also that the Chinese have no objection to the teaching of doctrinal truth as the fundamental of all instruction. Nay they hold it to be our disgrace as a country claiming to be not only literary and cultivated but first and foremost in all intellectual matters, that judging from our Central School here we are a people without truth, without anything worth teaching concerning the higher attributes of human nature. You point to "the few others who might be able to see their interests promoted by the practical adoption of the ideas suggested," from which remark one might be led to think that selfish personal interests move those to whom His Excellency referred in his recent speech. The interests involved really are those of Christ's Church and of the truth of the Gospel as against infidelity and irreligion. I have never concealed my conviction, deepened with the growth of years, that the Central School of Hongkong is a promoter of both these, and therefore an enemy amongst many others to the progress of the Gospel in South China. I am happy to know that many fellow-residents share this conviction with

A CHRISTIAN.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, Nov. 28th 1878.

DEAR SIR,—Allow me, through your journal, to call the attention of Bishop Eaimond to the fact that the *Catholic Register* instead of adhering to its prospectus is turning out an intrusive little object. It said in its first issue that its object was to be a paper for the Catholic community in Hongkong, a synopsis of the Catholic news of the world, of events at Rome, and of the acts and speeches of His Holiness the Pope, of contemporary occurrences in other

countries affecting Catholic interests, of the progress of missions, especially of those in the East, of the position of the various controversies that rage round the outskirts of Catholic truth, and of the vicissitudes of the struggle between the church and the world. Further on it said: "We intend to do this in all charity and kindness, to enter into controversy with no man, to confine ourselves simply to stating facts and opinions without any direct reference to the views of any particular party." On this promise the *Register* has been accepted and supported the journal, and they are certainly entitled to expect that some more Catholic news such as the success of the late Bazaar, the late event at the Catholic Circle &c. will find their way into its columns instead of old subjects already mooted in the local daily papers. Nay, I fail to see what on earth the Catholics, as Catholics, have to do with the policy of the Government, construction of the gaoi, speeches of the unofficial members of the Council &c. &c.

If the editor of the "Register" wishes to flatter the Governor, and to check those who do not agree with his views, he is at liberty to do so, as anybody else, but in another way, and not in the name of Catholics, in a Catholic journal supported solely by Catholics.

I presume to believe that the majority of the Catholics agree with the Hon. Mr. Kewick, and they are certainly of opinion that Hongkong has more need of a better Hospital for the poor sufferer than a more comfortable Hotel for the felons who deserve no sympathy but severe punishment.

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

A CATHOLIC.

Police Intelligence.

(Before J. J. Francis, Esq.)

29th Nov., 1878.

ALLEGED LARCENY BY A EUROPEAN.

William Steel, a seaman, unemployed, was charged with stealing about five dollars in money, the property of one James Tople, another seaman. Defendant had been in gaol for drunkenness and now admitted having had the money, but said he took it for safe keeping and had lost it. It appears that when he was charged before Mr. Francis for drunkenness he said that he dropped some money whilst in the chair and wanted to stop to pick it up. The chair-coolies would not stop and the money was lost. On these grounds Mr. Francis now discharged the defendant.

LARCENY.

Li A-yam, a bricklayer, was sent to 6 months' hard labour and ordered to be exposed 6 hours in the stocks at the whipping post for stealing two fowls, the property of one Chan Akoi.

ASSAULT.

Leung Ayuk, a coolie, was sent to 7 days' hard labour without the option of a fine for assaulting one Lam Ping-wa, a cook.

Drunkenness.

Henry Haines, seaman H.M.S. *Maggie*, drunk and disorderly in the streets. Fined 5 shillings and ordered to be sent on board his ship.

Marine Court.

The Court of Enquiry was continued today at the Harbour Office to investigate the charge preferred by the crew of the British barque *Napier*, against Captain Brydie, the master of the vessel.

The Court comprised Messrs C. V. O'neagh (Acting Police Magistrate), President; J. P. McKuen, Acting Harbour Master; T. G. Linstead, unofficial Justice of the Peace; Captain Monkman, master British ship *Lord Macaulay*; and Captain McCulloch, Government marine surveyor.

Mr. Toller appeared to watch the case on behalf of Captain Brydie. Harry Hansen, the sailmaker, was first called, and gave similar evidence to that which had already been given by the witnesses which were examined on Tuesday last. He said he had never seen any of the crew ill-treated; he had seen the Captain threaten one man (Wallace) with a piece of coal. The treatment was the worst he had seen since he had been going to sea (14 years). He had not asked for his discharge, but would sooner have his discharge than remain in the ship.

By one of the complainants.—When I called the Chief Officer in the morning he said he would not turn out until the Captain called him. Mr. Toller then addressed the Court on behalf of the defendant. He said the Court would notice how easy it was to bring a charge of this nature. The men had asked for their discharges when they arrived here, and a favorable inference might be drawn from the fact of the Captain having refused to grant their request. He knew what would be the result of his refusing; the men would do the next best thing for themselves, which was to bring the present charges. The Captain admitted, through him (Mr. Toller), that he had frequently made use of bad language towards several members of the crew, but he would ask the Court to consider that defendant had made a very tedious passage and that he had had a very tedious part of his cargo. The defendant expresses regret that he should have made use of unbecoming language. The language was very much exaggerated, however, and no threatening language was ever used by him. With regard to the alleged assault on the second mate, he (the 2nd mate) could have taken out a summons.

Mr. McKuen said the 2nd mate had been to him to complain.

Mr. Toller.—It was true the defendant had said their souls to him—on several occasions; but it was impossible to have a crew all perfect, and the *Napier's* crew was no exception. The most important part of the charge was drunkenness; but fortunately the Captain was able to prove the quantity of liquor which had been consumed on board. There was a case of gin—most unfortunate case of gin—which had found its way on board at Anjer. The Captain went on shore there with Captain Hastings; they had a glass of gin together, and subsequently they each had the third of a small bottle of champagne, not a very good mixture it was true, but such was the fact. The Captain had been in the sun for four hours, the equatorial sun of Anjer, and he had been very weak for some time before that. The steward would tell the Court that the Captain would take no medicine, being a homeopathist. The two captains had another glass of gin on returning

on board the ship, and the men belonging to Captain Hastings's ship had a drink out of the same bottle. The steward will swear that all that was used on board was three bottles which were served out to the crew. Three more were used during the next few days, and the rest were thrown overboard; five persons having thrown out of the three bottles. The crew had sworn too much; they spoke of the Captain as being dead drunk; and he (Mr. Toller) put it to the Court that it was impossible for three bottles of Geneva gin to make men in the state the Captain was said to have been in. The mate would swear that the ship's position was marked on the charts every day by the Captain in his own handwriting, and there was no treacherous perceptible. That was a proof that he could not have been in the state he was said to have been in. The statements of the men had a substratum of fact, but were all much exaggerated. The Captain had committed no breach of proper discipline. He would call Dr. Young to prove the state of defendant's health when he arrived here—he would prove that the defendant was suffering from a certain kind of illness. He was suffering from a disease of the nerves.

The Court: How long was the ship coming from Anjer?

Mr. Toller: Several weeks.

Continued.—The Captain was prepared to be examined on oath; he was charged with no criminal offence; it was entirely a matter affecting his certificate, to try whether he was a fit and proper person to have charge of a ship.

Mr. O'neagh said that a man charged before a Magistrate with drunkenness was not allowed to be examined on oath.

Mr. Toller said that was another matter; that was a penal offence.

Dr. Young was then called. He said he attended the *Napier*. The Captain appeared to be suffering from nervous complaint both in mind and body. He was literally covered with boils. These would be caused by insufficiency of food and poverty of blood. The Doctor gave him a purgative tonic combined with another tonic, and in three or four days he appeared all right.

By the Court.—The excitement arising from drink would pass off in five or six weeks.

Herbert Henry Shamler, the Steward, said:—We took in 1 case sherry, 1 case port wine, 1 case brandy, 1 case Scotch whisky, and 6 dozen pints of Ale. Out of this 9 bottles port wine, 6 of whisky, and 6 bottles of brandy were given to the crew, 3 doz of beer were given to the carpenter and sailmaker. The rest was used for the officers. About 4 bottles of brandy were used in the cabin; 5 of the sherry 3 bottles were used by myself and 3 in the cabin; 5 bottles of Scotch whisky were used at the cabin table. The Captain did not appear to be a man who had a craving for drink. He seldom took anything at meals except a cup of coffee. He took rather less than most of the Chief Officers. I never saw him take anything for liquor before Cardiff and Anjer. He was on shore twice at Anjer, and returned on board finally about 4 past 5 o'clock. He spoke to me about two stores; he was sober then. A case of gin was sent on board containing 16 bottles. Captain Hastings came on board to breakfast the next day. They had a glass of gin after breakfast. They only had one glass. The Captain was writing letters after that; he wrote to the owner: I knew this because I assisted him. We started to get up the anchor at 4 o'clock. I saw the Captain leave the shore at 25 minutes past 4, and he reached the ship at 10 minutes to 6. The sun was very strong and he had no protection for his head but a straw hat. There was no covering in the boat. I have been a steward for many years and during that time I have seen a good many cases of drunkenness. I am able to detect such cases. When the Captain came on board I could see that he had had something to drink, but he was not drunk. He had his senses about him. He spoke to the 2nd mate in his usual manner. He was on deck that night at 10 minutes past 7 and was quite sober then. There was no more drink used by the Captain that night.

The last I saw of the Captain was at 10 o'clock he was then on deck and came to look at his charts. I saw him again at 4 past 5 the next morning at the chart-table with the Chief Officer. He complained of a fearful pain in his head and said he must have got a sunstroke. I persuaded him to take a black draught before he had his cup of tea. I do not recollect what morning it was we saw the dismasted schooner. The bottle of gin could have been got at without my knowledge; it was never looked up. I never knew the Captain to go to the bottle himself; he always asked me for it and I pointed it out. I gave him 15 drops of laudanum in a little sleep. The gin was used in various ways until 9 bottles remained; this was thrown overboard. I can positively swear that nobody got drunk on the gin; it was not drunk in sufficient quantities. The Captain has some rough language once or twice; I have come in for my share of it.

By the Court.—There was no liquor account kept. I am speaking from memory. I never saw the least signs of drink on anybody on board. The reason it was thrown overboard was because the Captain did not like it on board. The owners sent on board the liquor at Cardiff.

By one of the crew—I did not tell you in the presence of one of the petty officers that I did not order from the Captain to throw the gin overboard. I did not tell you that the Captain's carryings on this passage had made him 12 years older. I did not say that I should be ashore to see Thompson, the Harbour Master, as soon as the anchor was down in Hongkong. I did not say that I had lost my rest on board by attending on the Captain whilst in liquor. I did draft a paper for the crew to copy and send ashore to the Harbour Master. I did not consult with the sailmaker and the engineer about punishing the Captain, and did not threaten to put six balls through anybody who went against me.

William Thompson, the Chief Officer, was next examined. He said:—I have never seen the Captain under the influence of drink. I have heard him damn the men once or twice. He once called the 2nd mate a son of a— and threatened to knock his head off. I saw the Captain mark off the chart every day. I never told the man at the wheel not to mind what the Captain said, as he did not know what he was saying. I threw the gin overboard but not all. There were 8 or 9 bottles in the case, and I kept 5 or 3 out of it for my own use. The steward had some and the 2nd mate had some. The Captain did not care to trust the steward to throw the liquor over-

board. I was not at all surprised at being ordered to throw the liquor overboard as I have been with the Captain before 4 years ago, and he did the same thing.

Mr. McKuen: It is a very strange thing to do, to get a lot of spirits on board and then throw it overboard; it looks as though you were afraid of it.

Witness: I never saw any ill use it.

By Mr. Toller.—The defendant is a rather excitable man.

By the Court.—The crew was not a very good one, one or two men were pretty good men, but they were all very insolent. Some men have never been spoken cross to.

By Mr. Toller.—The Captain was very sick after leaving Anjer, he could not eat or sleep.

James Stewart, an apprentice, was next called. He said he did not see the Captain drunk.

By one of the complainants.—The mate told me as I was coming on shore that I had better say I had not seen the Captain drunk; he was going to see Mr. Toller.

By Mr. Toller.—The Captain told me a day or two ago to tell the truth. Captain Brydie was then allowed to give a statement as to the marking of the charts. The Court was then cleared, and on re-assembling.

The following finding was delivered:—The Court finds that the Master William Lacon Brydie, number of whose certificate of competency is 15,434, has been guilty of misconduct in using abusive language towards his crew generally, and of drunkenness shortly after leaving Anjer, but taking into consideration his general sobriety during the rest of the voyage, the Court hereby adjudges the said William Lacon Brydie to be severely reprimanded. Given under our hands at Victoria Hongkong this 29th day of November, 1878.

(Signed) C. V. O'NEAGH,

Acting Police Magistrate.

J. P. McKuen,

Acting Harbour Master.

T. G. Linstead,

Unofficial Justice of the Peace.

R. McKuen,

Govt. Marine Surveyor.

R. P. Monkman,

Master, Mercantile Marine.

The Straits.

(Singapore, Daily Times.)

Among the passengers who arrived by the P. and O. Co's steamer *Geelong* yesterday (Nov. 10th) was Vice-Admiral R. Coote, C.B., the newly appointed Naval Commander-in-chief of the China station. Admiral Coote disembarked from the *Geelong* and went on board of the *Iron Duke*, which will take him down to Hongkong, although it was the original intention of the Admiral to have continued the voyage in the *Geelong*. The Admiral was entertained yesterday at Government House, and His Excellency the Governor will return his visit on board the *Iron Duke* this afternoon, leaving Johnston's Pier at 4.30.

Admiral Hillyar, C.B., the retiring Commander-in-chief of the China station, delivered over the naval command to his successor, Vice-Admiral R. Coote, C.B., last Sunday morning, when the usual salutes were exchanged between their respective flagships, the *Audacious* and *Iron Duke*.

H. E. the Governor, accompanied by Lady Robinson, Capt. Walker, A.D.C., Mr. E. W. Howard, Private Secretary to the Hon'ble Major McNair and Dr. Rowell, left for Bangkok at 10 a.m. to-day (Nov. 12th) in H. M. S. *Modeste*. His Excellency arrived at Johnston's Pier at 9.45, where he was received by a guard of honor of the Singapore Volunteers, under the command of Major Gray, and, after shaking hands with various heads of departments who had assembled to see him off, embarked in the Master-Attendant's gig, which was taken in tow by the Colonial steamer *Philo's* steam-launch, and, immediately on the arrival of the Vice-regal party on board, the *Modeste* proceeded on her voyage. The Governor expects to be absent from the Colony about a fortnight, and during his absence the Hon. Cecil C. Smith will attend to the duties of the Government.

The Volunteers turned out about 40 strong and presented arms in right soldierly style, which did credit to their drill and discipline. H. M. S. *Audacious*, with Admiral C. F. Hillyar on board, left the roads at daylight this morning (Nov. 16th) for England. As the *Audacious* steamed slowly down the harbour, the men of H. M. S. *Iron Duke* manned the yards and gave three hearty cheers to the departing vessel, which were duly acknowledged from the *Audacious*.

We learn that His Highness the Maharajah of Johore will be presented at his residence, Tanjong, Tanjong, to-morrow afternoon (Nov. 16th) with the insignia of the Royal Prussian Order of the Crown, First Class, which has been conferred on him by His Imperial Majesty of Germany. The Order will be presented by Dr. Bieber, Consul for the German Empire.

Senior Menapuri for many years Spanish Consul at this port is a passenger by the *Peiho* from Marseilles to Hongkong to assume his appointment and promotion as Consul of the First Class there.

H. M. S. *Iron Duke*, with Vice Admiral R. Coote, C.B., on board, left the roads this morning (Nov. 18th), for Malacca and Penang, in order to enable the new Naval Commander-in-chief to inspect the two Settlements before proceeding to China.

CHINESE FAMILY LIFE.

No. 6.

I am the seventh child of my father by his legitimate wife. At the age of 20 I married a small-footed woman of Y— who was then 18 years of age; she is still alive, and the only relative she has living is an aunt. I never had a concubine. All my five children are alive. The eldest is a boy, 23 years of age, with a wife and two children. The next is a girl, aged 20, engaged to be married to a trader in W—. My next son, aged 18, keeps a shop in our village; he is very intelligent and took to a shop two years ago. The next girl, aged 16, remains at home, as also the youngest, aged 14. Neither is yet engaged. Of course all my woman-kind have small feet. My wife has a remarkably good temper. I have never had either to beat or to scold her since we were married. I never knew anyone with so accommodating a temper. I myself, as you see, take things pretty easily. I will now proceed a generation higher. My paternal grandfather had a daughter and two sons by his first wife. At her death he married again and by this wife he had five sons, of which my father was the fourth. At the death of his second wife he married a widow. I never saw any of these except the last mentioned, who died when I was about 20 years of age. My grandfather

kept a rice-shop in our village. As I cannot go any higher with my ancestors, I will tell you our present circumstances. My house as I said is in the village of O—, 10 li outside the west gate of—. We have occupied this house for 60 years. From the street you enter a small court on the three sides of which are the rooms, which are thus occupied: one son and his wife live in the left hand one, and my wife in the right hand one, and the middle one is our public room and kitchen: the two girls sleep in a small closet behind this last. I possess seven more [a little over one acre] of paddy-land just outside the west gate. This land gives two crops a year. My father leased it to the father of the present tenant about 50 years ago. I can turn him out at any time. I need not even give him notice: all I have to do is to send another tenant in at due date. Due means every five years, for the lease is drawn up so as to expire at the end of each fifth year. Each now produces 10 loads of grain at about Tls. 1.2 a load. This makes over Tls. 80 for each crop or Tls. 160 a year. The lessee pays me about Tls. 33 a year when the crops are fair average ones, but it does not happen more than once or twice in ten years that I get my full rent. I do not receive my rent in silver, but I personally or by my agent, visit the land when the grain is ripe, and see how much is due me. He tells me when he is ready, and I go round to the grain shops to find a purchaser. Having struck my bargain, I direct the lessee to convey the grain thither and receive my price from the shop. Properly I am entitled to three-tenths of the crop. It makes no difference to the lessee's rights whether the land remains in my family or is transferred: the deeds regulate his rights. When I die my two sons will share my property. It will not be necessary to set apart portions for the girls. Their brothers will marry them off in time. My wife may receive a certain amount, but the property will really belong to my sons. If important steps regarding the property are taken during her lifetime, of course she will be consulted. In case of dispute—well, I don't know. That never struck me, but it is impossible! What sort of a son would he be who disputed with his mother?—*Shanghai Courier*.

HINDOO ENGLISH.

It is currently reported that an undergraduate of the Calcutta University, on being asked his opinion of the Lord Protector, made answer as follows:

"Oliver Cromwell was a very stern man; he slew his king with repeated beheadings; after this he was never seen to smile, but often heard, pensively to murmur, 'If I had only served my God as I served my King, he would not have forsaken me in my old age!'"

It is as petition writers that Anglicized natives whose English education has stopped at the threshold of a university, chiefly distinguish themselves. An officer attached to the Hyderabad Contingent was once favored with a thrilling appeal from a native woman converted to Christianity:

"To Gentlemen and Ladies: Having heard of your benevolence, I therefore make it my duty to come to you not only to pay my respects, but to procure an help from gentlemen and ladies. I need scarcely mention, by the grace and favor of God, that I got three brothers, and two sisters including me, but my brothers are dumbless, and they have no legs and hand, but for my another sister, she have no eyes, and for myself I can't talk, and besides that my brothers and sisters they never eat rice nor bread except milk and sugar, and my brothers and sister they are turned as Christians. For which act of kindness I shall ever pray for your long life and prosperity."

The foregoing petition was probably the handiwork of a professional letter-writer, but the following application for assistance was penned by the petitioner himself:

"Sir,—Excuse me if I presume to unfold myself and my grievances to find comfort in your noble bosom. Born and brought up in the lap of poverty, I have none to look after and back me from the distress and want which I have fallen with my wife and children. The late decrease of the pay to my post of gate-keepership has made a considerable effect even to the hard living of ourselves, so that life is seemed no better than a torment. And I don't know what to do and whom to complain, and where to harbor myself in. At last it is the innate and intuitive impulse as it were in me to look upon your honor as a father and patron to keep myself under your wings and to hatch warm comforts to my cold bosom. I have the honor to be, sir, yours—most obedient servant."

BURNING DIAMONDS.

In the year 1694 it was discovered, by actual experiment, that a diamond would burn. Cosmo III. had one fixed in the focus of a burning glass, and after some exposure to the rays of the sun it cracked, corroded and finally disappeared like a ghost, leaving no trace behind. Experiments of this kind were costly. It was only a sovereign prince who could afford to see his jewels vanish like the gifts of a fairy godmother. Another potentate, Emperor Francis I., tried a number of valuable diamonds in the heat of a smelting furnace, and may have felt some gratification in finding that they had disappeared. This was in 1730, and about twenty years later a magnificent diamond was burned in France. A jeweler named Le Blanc denied the possibility of burning diamonds, and suspected some unfair play on the part of Maquer, the chemist who conducted the operation. He had often, he asserted, exposed diamonds to great heat, with the sole result of increasing their brilliancy. Mr. Streeter has done the same with success. But Le Blanc only knew half of what Mr. Streeter knows, and when the chemist demanded that he should enclose some diamonds in coal in a crucible, he rashly assented and in three hours they had all disappeared. Then another jeweler, Millard, by name, who seems to have had a suspicion of the truth, put three diamonds into an earthen-bowl pipe, packed in powdered charcoal, and exposed them, without injury, to intense heat.—*Lavrovsky*, who was present, proved, in 1770, that by shutting out the air the diamond was preserved in a furnace, but that the admission of oxygen, with which the carbon combines, allows the diamond to burn like a piece of coal.

One of the speakers at the recent meeting of the British Association is reported to have said: "That animals may possess the moral sense in a rudimentary form was illustrated by a striking anecdote of a sky-terrier, who having stolen a cuplet off the table and kept

it in his possession for some minutes, was impelled by a pure sense of remorse to bring it back unopened." That does look like conscience; but a lady, hearing the anecdote, quietly asked: "Might it not be that the outlet had too much pepper on it?"

In a certain city a toper, while lately wandering homeward at midnight, was seized with a tipsy fancy to sneeze his own wife. Accordingly, as he neared his domicile, he turned his coat wrong side out, struck his hat jauntily upon one side of his head, and, passing into the yard, took his place under her window. It had occurred to him that after the sneeze he would very innocently pass into the house, on the whole, what noise that was, and appear highly incensed at the liberty taken with his wife in his absence. Having this all arranged in his own mind, he cleared his throat, and commenced—

Good night! good night, my dearest!

How swift the moments fly!

To his own mind he never sang better. He was exceeding himself, and had struck out in the second stanza, when the window was softly raised—his heart trembled. "Come along in, and go to bed, you noisy rowdy!" said the wife, who notwithstanding that he was disguised (in liquor), recognised the "Ethiopian" as her spouse. The song ceased, the husband put his coat on right side out, adjusted his hat, went into the house, and went to bed—alone. He has't been serenading since.

Quotations.

Hongkong, November 29, 1878.

OPIMUM.—New Patna, cash, ... \$575 credit, ...
" Old Patna, cash, ... 565 nom.
" credit, ...
" New Benares, cash, 560
" credit, ...
" Old Benares, cash, 540 nom.
" credit, ...
" New Malwa, cash, 770
" credit, ...
" Allowance, Tals, 32
" Old Malwa, cash, ...
" credit, ...
" Allowance, Tals, ...

Exchange.

Bank, on demand, ... 3/8
" 30 days' sight, ... 3/8
" 6 months' sight, ... 3/8
Credits, ... 3/8
Documentary, 6 months' sight, 3/8
Bombay, demand Rupees, 221
Calcutta, ... 724
Shanghai, demand, ... 724
" 80 days, ... 110 nom.
Bar Silver, 17 dwts. B., ... 109
Sydney, ... 1 1/2 %
Gold Leaf, 991 fine ... 27.70
English Sovereigns, ... 5.48
Australian Sovereigns, ... 5.48

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 70 % prem.
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,600
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1,500
Yangtze Ins. Assoc., Tls. 720
Chinese Insurance Co., \$840
North China Ins. Co., Tls. 1,250
H. K. Fire Ins. Co., \$910
China Fire Ins. Co., \$222 1/2
H. K. & W. Dock Co., \$17 % prem.
H. K. & S. S. Boat Co., \$11 prem.
Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tls. 17
China Coast S. Nav. Co., Tls. 104
Hongkong Gas Co., \$95
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$95
China Sugar Refining Co., \$150
Chinese Imperial Loan, \$109
Do. of 1877, \$108

Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs. Llaner & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)

HONGKONG, November 29, 1878.
BAROMETER—9 A.M. ... 30.300
Do. 1 P.M. ... 30.200
Do. 4 P.M. ... 30.190
THERMOMETER—9 A.M. ... 65
Do. 1 P.M. ... 69
Do. 4 P.M. ... 69
Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. 57
Do. Do. 1 P.M. 56
Do. Do. 4 P.M. 56
Do. Maximum ... 70
Do. Minimum over night ... 61

Mails.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "REGIO" will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 3rd December, at 8 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on BOARD until 4 p.m. of the 2nd December. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PASSENGER TICKETS.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central, G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, November 16, 1878. d63



STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-AMPTON, AND LONDON, VIA BOMBAY; ALSO BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "LOMBARDY," Captain W. B. HALL, will leave this on THURSDAY, the 5th December, at Noon.

Tea and General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the direct route. Silk and Valuables will be transferred to the Calcutta steamer at Galle.

For further Particulars, apply to A. MOLVER, Superintendent, Hongkong, November 23, 1878. d66

Notices of Firms.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS. HONGKONG AGENCY.

FROM This Date until further notice, Mr L. HENNEQUIN will assume the Management of the Company's Office at this Port.

H. DE POUY, Agent. Hongkong, November 1, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr ARTHUR CHART in our Firm CEASED on the 31st December last.

J. INGLIS & Co. Hongkong, June 13, 1878. d613

NOTICE.

MR NG MEI KUM otherwise called NG HOK MUN is admitted a Partner in our Firm from the 2nd February, 1878.

TACK MEE, HOP KEE HONG, No. 9 & 11, Bonham Strand West. Hongkong, September 30, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the late Mr NG SIN FOO otherwise called NG HOK SEE in our Firm CEASED from the 2nd February, 1878.

TACK MEE, HOP KEE HONG, No. 9 & 11, Bonham Strand West. Hongkong, September 30, 1878. d630

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the Underigned in the Chinese Mail, 華日郵 (Wah Tat Yee Po), CEASED from the 1st August, 1877, but Debt prior to that Date will be received and paid by him.

CHON AYIN. Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

NOTICE.

IN Reference to the above, the Underigned has LEASED the Chinese Mail from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged the services of Mr LAUNG YOOK CHAY, as Translator and General Manager of the Newspaper, which under its new régime will be found to be, as hitherto, an excellent medium for advertising, especially as the Manager is able to devote his whole attention to the conduct of the Newspaper.

KONG CHIM, Lessee of the Hongkong Chinese Mail, Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

To Let.

TO LET.

IN the Houses on MARINE LOT 65, formerly known as the Blue Houses, situate on Praya East:—

No. 2, The FIRST FLOOR, with immediate possession.

No. 3, The FIRST FLOOR and BASEMENT, either separately or together, with immediate possession.

As also,

SIX SPACIOUS ROOMS, with Corridors and Out-houses in the DWELLING HOUSE, to the Eastward of the Pier at Wanchai. These may be had in Apartments of Two or Three Rooms to suit convenience. Fine spacious Verandah looking on the Harbour. Immediate Possession.

TO LET.

FIRST CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS, attached to Blue Houses at Wanchai, MARINE LOT 65.

For further particulars, apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, August 15, 1878.

TO LET.

THREE OFFICES, in Club Chambers. Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, November 23, 1878.

TO BE LET.

TWO Excellent STONE-FLOORED GODOWNS, on Marine Lot No. 10, Praya Central.

Apply to TURNER & Co.

Hongkong, August 1, 1878.

For Sale.

NOW READY.

CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Parts I. and II. A to M, with Introduction. Royal 8vo., pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN EITEL, Ph.D., Tübingen.

Price: FIVE DOLLARS, or TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF per Part.

To be had from MESSRS LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.) WASHINGTON'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office.—Price, \$1 each. CHINA MAIL Office.

Volume Seventh of the "CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

No. 2.—Vol. VII.

—OF THE—

"CHINA REVIEW"

CONTAINS—

Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-ming. The Critical Disquisitions of Wang Ch'ung. The Idol Kwok Shing Wang. Geographical Notes on the Province of Kiangsi.

Stray Notes on Chinese Reader's Manual. Ethnological Sketches from the Dawn of History.

Translations of Chinese School-books. The Ballads of the Sh'king.

The Pekingese Ju-shih-yeh. Notes on Chinese Grammar.

Jottings from the Book of Rites. Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.

Notes and Queries:—

Devices for Keeping Time. Modes of Consulting the Oracles.

Chinese Bank Notes. The Mammoth.

The Emperor styled "Brother of the Sun and Moon."

The K'iu-tin. A Remarkably Tame Bird.

Legends on Soapstone and Chinalware. The Portuguese Sovereignty over Macao.

Breeding Pearls. Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office, Hongkong, November 9, 1878.

Insurances.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE UNDERIGNED are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE UNDERIGNED having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to Grant Policies against FIRE on Buildings and on Goods to the extent of \$50,000, at the usual Rates, subject to an immediate Discount of 20 per cent.

Attention is invited to a considerable reduction in Premiums for Life Insurance in China.

MEYER & Co. Hongkong, August 15, 1878.

Insurances.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER of His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Underigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department. Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department. Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department. Policies issued for sums not exceeding \$5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Underigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELOCHERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company, Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Klaka accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Underigned, AGENTS at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of \$10,000 on any BUILDING, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

THE Underigned are prepared to accept RISKS at GREATLY REDUCED RATES, and upon Terms very favourable to the Assured.

OLYPHANT & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 17, 1875.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World.

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premiums contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1879.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A., near the Kowloon shore K., and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked C., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section. 1. From Green Island to the Gas Works. 2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works. 3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office. 4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office. 5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf. 6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard. 7. From Naval Yard to the Pier. 8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor- age.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers								
Alverton	5 c	Darnell	Brit.	1086	Nov. 28	Captain	Y'ham & S. Felaco	3rd prox.
Belgo	3 h	Meyer	Brit.	1652	Nov. 24	& O. S. S. Co.	Co'stan Do	
Bombay	3 h	Scott	Brit.	749	Nov. 12	Kwok Acheong	Hoihow & Haiphong	at daylight
Conquest	5 h	Thobaud	Brit.	317	Nov. 28	Russell & Co.	Amoy	To-morrow
Diamond	5 h	Blanco	Span.	614	Nov. 28	Russell & Co.	Amoy and Manila	To-day
Emmy	4 c	Stapan	Brit.	222	Nov. 27	Remedios & Co.	Tug Flying	
Fame	6 h	Holland	Brit.	153	Nov. 24	H. K. & W'pos Dock Co.	Shanghai	To-day
Fatchoy	2 h	Croft	Brit.	920	Nov. 27	O. M. S. N. Co.		
Fuyow	4 h	Berg	Norw.	1094	Nov. 28	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	S'apore and Penang	To-day
Hakon Adelsten	4 c	O'Neill	Brit.	1060	Nov. 14	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Australian Ports	2nd prox.
Killarney	4 c	McCallum	Brit.	1055	Nov. 17	Melchers & Co.	Australian Ports	1st prox.
Lorne	8 h	Morley	Brit.	686	Nov. 21	G. R. Stevens & Co.	Coast Ports	
Macca	3 h	Darke	Brit.	1940	Nov. 19	Gibb, Livingston & Co.		
Mennuir	4 c	Westoby	Brit.	862	Nov. 24	Douglas Lapraik & Co.		
Namoa	5 h	Nagel	Ger.	606	June 28	Kwok Acheong		
Norna	3 h	Pasqualini	Foh.	783	Nov. 28	Kwok Acheong	Swatow	To-morrow
Olympia	2 h	Hyde	Brit.	2074	Nov. 28	Messageries Maritimes	Shanghai	To-morrow
Poiho	5 c	Hopkins	Brit.	652	Nov. 20	Melchers & Co.	Salon	
Poneto	5 c	Roberts	Amer.	952	Nov. 27	Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok	
Rajanattannur	3 h	Reeves	Brit.	48	July 18	W. H. Ray	Yokohama	Mails
Sea Gull	1 c	Young	Brit.	1029	Nov. 18	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Amoy, &c.	1st prox.
Sunda	4 c	Young	Brit.	408	Nov. 28	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Yokohama	To-day
Taiwan	5 h	Girard	Foh.	1009	Nov. 26	Messageries Maritimes		
Tibre	5 h							
Sailing Vessels								
Albyn's Isle	3 c	Burgess	Brit.	864	Oct. 24	Rozario & Co.	Bangkok	Cleared
Aleppo	3 h	Falconer	Brit.	665	Nov. 19	Chinese	Hamburg	
Alma	7 c	Ohlsson	Swed.	832	Nov. 20	Meyer & Co.	Bombay	
Alva	2 c	Sousa	Port.	631	Nov. 8	Brandao & Co.	New York	
Amy Turner	2 h	Novell	Amer.	991	Nov. 10	Russell & Co.	Salon	
Angustura	4 c	Boyer	Ger.	418	Nov. 12	Carlowitz & Co.	New York	
Banafactor	4 c	Hayden	Amer.	598	Aug. 2	Russell & Co.	Batavia & Samarang	
Brama	3 c	Timpe	Ger.	896	Nov. 11	Wieler & Co.		
Bua Oao	1 h	Lange	Slam.	888	Nov. 20	Chinese		
Carl Ritter	5 h	Tiger	Ger.	596	Nov. 15	Stemmen & Co.		
Carnarvonshire	5 h	Fishwick	Brit.	368	Nov. 13	Melchers & Co.		
Catharina	4 c	Schultz	Ger.	844	Nov. 15	Eduard Schellhaus & Co.		
Charlie	2 c	Gautiere	Foh.	256	Nov. 22	Carlowitz & Co.		
Chengtoo	3 c	Bakie	Brit.	304	Nov. 14	Borneo Co., Limited	Honolulu	
Chocola	4 c	Kennett	Brit.	284	Oct. 3	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.		
Christian	4 c	Kosow	Ger.	250	Nov. 1	Wieler & Co.		
Civiale	4 c	Nissen	Ger.	380	Nov. 20	Stemmen & Co.		
Coeran	3 h	Hall	Amer.	188	July 18	W. H. Ray	London	
Coloma	4 c	Hall	Amer.	863	Nov. 16	Russell & Co.		
Commissary	7 h	Morison	Brit.	900	Oct. 28	Meyer & Co.		
Condor	3 h	Steffens	Ger.	868	Nov. 23	Stemmen & Co.		
Cordonan	2 c	Bertaud	Foh.	459	Nov. 16	Carlowitz & Co.		
Craig Ard.	7 c	Hawkins	Brit.	611	Nov. 27	Olyphant & Co.		
Cruader	7 c	Wigram	Amer.	629	Nov. 19	Butterfield & Swire		
Cuba	2 c	Stabell	Brit.	820	Nov. 19	Chinese		
Dartmouth	7 h	Robertson	Brit.	818	Aug. 9	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Demerara	
Delphin	3 h	Lilienthal	Ger.	238	Nov. 19	Wieler & Co.	Hamburg	
Dirigo	3 c	Staples	Amer.	884	July 14	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.		
Don Quixote	4 c	King	Amer.	1128	Sept. 24	Captain		
Elizabeth Childs	4 c	Lindbergh	Brit.	391	Nov. 9	Wieler & Co.		
Elizabeth Nicholson	5 c	Clayson	Brit.	904	Oct. 17	Borneo Co., Limited		
Emily Chaplin	5 c	Barrin	Brit.	733	Nov. 6	Messageries Maritimes		
East of Devon	2 c	Beer	Brit.	441	Nov. 18	Captain		
Fanny	4 c	Gougon	Foh.	314	Nov. 9	Landstein & Co.		
Firth of Forth	7 c	Cooper	Brit.	880	Nov. 12	Olyphant & Co.	Rangoon	
Fleeting	3 c	Guest	Amer.	829	Oct. 17	Butterfield & Swire		
Flensborg	4 c	Jacobson	Dan.	865	Nov. 22	Eduard Schellhaus & Co.		
Fontenay	4 c	Taylor	Brit.	636	Oct. 10	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Salon	
Franklin	2 c	Bruneau	Foh.	595	Nov. 21	Hang Yik		
Friederich	3 c	Bertelson	Ger.	283	Nov. 21	Wm. Pustau & Co.		
Gesine Brons.	4 c	Trumbach	Ger.	402	Oct. 27	Captain		
Gitanilla	2 c	Wallace	Brit.	472	Oct. 31	Wm. Pustau & Co.	San Francisco	
Glanla	3 c	Rollo	Brit.	1150	Sept. 17	Russell & Co.		
Hail Columbia	4 c	Bereton	Amer.	353	Nov. 19	Eduard Schellhaus & Co.		
Hansa	8 h	Daneken	Ger.	498	Nov. 12	Wieler & Co.		
Helene	4 c	Volgarden	Ger.	3	Nov. 28	Wieler & Co.		
Highlander	4 c	Frutaholsson	Amer.	1352	June 19	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.		
Hilda	2 c	Papp	Brit.	306	Nov. 24	Chinese		
Holsten	3 c	Kilper	Ger.	281	Nov. 19	Eduard Schellhaus & Co.		
Hotsapur	4 h	Shaw	Brit.	522	Sept. 3	Rozario & Co.	M'bourne & Dunedin	
Hyton Castle	4 c	Scott	Brit.	548	Nov. 23	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
J. H. Ingersoll	7 c	Daw	Amer.	609	Nov. 24	Butterfield & Swire		
Janet	2 c	Hunfrey	Brit.	211	Nov. 22	Birley & Co.	Nagasaki	put back
Johann Friedrich	1 c	Kirpcke	Ger.	242	Nov. 24	Wieler & Co.		
Johann Smidt	3 c	Beische	Ger.	433	Nov. 7	Melchers & Co.		
John Potts	4 c	McPherson	Brit.	374	Nov. 29	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.		
Lenocadia	7 c	Mearns	Brit.	896	Sept. 19	Adamson, Bell & Co.	New York	
Lizzie Perry	4 c	Pitman	Brit.	1122	Aug. 26	Russell & Co.	Callao	Co'stan I
Lord Macaulay	3 c	Monkman	Ger.	848	Oct. 7	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.		
Louisa	3 c	Shierloh	Ger.	245	Oct. 7	Eduard Schellhaus & Co.		
Lucre	2 h	Klindt	Slam.	432	Nov. 7	Tack Mee	Poochow	K'loon D
Lulu	3 h	Maher	Brit.	378	Nov. 21	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Manila II.	3 c	Gonner	Ger.	511	Nov. 11	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York	
Mary Fraser	4 c	Dexter	Brit.	1174	Aug. 20	Meyer & Co.		
Matchless	7 c	Dawes	Amer.	1165	Nov. 2	Meyer & Co.		
Melbreek	3 c	Pierce	Brit.	870	Nov. 15	Captain	New York	Wanchai
Melrose	4 c	Plamer	Amer.	994	Sept. 8	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	
Min-y-don	7 c	Lesott	Brit.	1108	Sept. 8	Russell & Co.	New York	
Moneta	7 c	Bisot	Brit.	621	Aug. 1	Russell & Co.		
Napier	7 c	Ryde	Brit.	1200	Nov. 10	Messageries Maritimes		
Nardoo	3 c	Paul	Brit.	379	Nov. 15	Cheong Woo	San Francisco	K'loon I
Niagara	3 c	Paulsen	Ger.	691	Oct. 11	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.		
Nicolaus	3 c	Stilken	Ger.	187	Oct. 10	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Orion	1 h	Scott	Brit.	381	Nov. 27	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Haiphong	Cleared
Paralos	3 c	Paseo	Foh.	342	Nov. 28	Carlowitz & Co.		
Penrith	3 c	Remington	Brit.	549	Oct. 24	Melchers & Co.		
Presto	4 c	Laldman	Brit.	384	Nov. 19	Meyer & Co.	London	
Sir Charles Napier	3 c	French	Brit.	1161	May 27	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.		
Sophie	4 c	Binge	Ger.	210	Nov. 20	Wieler & Co.		
Spartan	3 c	Vincent	Amer.	590	Sept. 23	W. H. Ray		
Ste. Adresse	2 c	Leroy	Foh.	180	Nov. 24	Carlowitz & Co.		
Sumatra	3 c	Lough	Amer.	1080	Sept. 5	Russell & Co.		
Taiwan	4 c	Jessen	Ger.	873	Nov. 27	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Tartar	3 c	Kaemena	Ger.	737	Nov. 17	Melchers & Co.	K'loon I	
The Goodwa	3 c	Kurkilion	Brit.	717	Nov. 6	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	K'loon I	
Theresa & Nelly	1 h	Garcen	Foh.	338	Nov. 15	Carlowitz & Co.		
Three Brothers	1 h	Khalcke	Brit.	387	Oct. 19	Chinese		
Trico	7 c	Bakker	Dutch	268	Oct. 11	Stemmen & Co.		
Verna	3 c	Sachau	Ger.	485	Oct. 11	Wieler & Co.	K'loon I	
Vernon	3 c	Bartlett	Brit.	668	Oct. 24	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	K'loon I	
Vesta	4 c	Dirks	Ger.	308	Oct. 2	Melchers & Co.		
Wodan	4 c	Meyer	Ger.	439	Nov. 9	Wieler & Co.		
WHAMPOA								
Hattie N. Bangs		Bangs	Am. Sm. sc.	568	Nov. 12	Captain	Shanghai	
CANTON								
China		Ackermann	Ger.	648	Nov. 23	Stemmen & Co.	Shanghai	